K003U44

## DEC 1 3 2000

## SUMMARY OF SAFETY AND EFFECTIVENESS

Sponsor:

Biomet, Inc.

Airport Industrial Park Warsaw, Indiana 46580

Device:

Copeland Resurfacing Heads

Classification Name:

shoulder joint metal/polymer/ non-constrained

cemented prosthesis

Intended Use:

The Copeland Resurfacing Heads are indicated for the following conditions where the humeral head and neck are of sufficient bone stock and there is presence of an intact or reconstructable rotator cuff which is necessary for proper functioning and dislocation resistance:

- Non-inflammatory degenerative joint disease including osteoarthritis and avascular necrosis.
- 2) Rheumatoid arthritis
- 3) Correction of functional deformity
- 4) Reconstructable rotator cuff
- 5) Treatment of fractures of the humeral head
- 6) Traumatic arthritis

For cemented use only.

**Device Description:** 

These devices are cemented and are designed to maintain maximum bone stock by removing minimal bone and replacing only the defective surface. Copeland Resurfacing Heads can be used in hemi- or total shoulder replacement surgical procedures. By preserving the bone stock, this device gives a patient an alternative to other total shoulder devices where more bone is removed.

The humeral head components are available in three sizes – large, standard and small. The radius of curvature is identical for all sizes, but the heights differ to cater for the range of anatomical sizes and offsets. The stem is tapered and fluted to provide maximum stability in the humerus. The components are manufactured from cobalt-chromemolybdenum alloy (ASTM F-75) and are porous coated.

**Potential Risks:** The potential risks associated with this device are the same as with any joint replacement device. These include, but are not limited to:

- 1) Material sensitivity reactions. Implantation of foreign material in tissues can result in histological reactions involving various sizes of macrophages and fibroblasts. The clinical significance of this effect is uncertain, as similar changes may occur as a precursor to or during the healing process. Particulate wear debris and discoloration from metallic and polyethylene components of joint implants may be present in adjacent tissue or fluid. It has been reported that wear debris may initiate a cellular response resulting in osteolysis or osteolysis may be a result of loosening of the implant.
- 2) Early or late postoperative infection and allergic reaction.
- 3) Intraoperative bone perforation or fracture may occur, particularly in the presence of poor bone stock caused by osteoporosis, bone defects from previous surgery, bone resorption, or while inserting the device.
- 4) Loosening or migration of the implants can occur due to loss of fixation, trauma, malalignment, bone resorption, excessive activity.
- 5) Prearticular calcification or ossification, with or without impediment of joint mobility.
- 6) Inadequate range of motion due to improper selection or positioning of components.
- 7) Undesirable shortening of limb.
- 8) Dislocation and subluxation due to inadequate fixation and improper positioning. Muscle and fibrous tissue laxity can also contribute to these conditions.
- 9) Fatigue fracture of component can occur as a result of loss of fixation, strenuous activity, malalignment, trauma, non-union, or excessive weight.
- 10) Fretting and crevice corrosion can occur at interfaces between components.
- 11) Wear and/or deformation of articulating surfaces.
- 12) Accelerated wear of glenoid articular cartilage.
- 13) Postoperative bone fracture and pain.

**Substantial Equivalence:** In function and overall design the Copeland Resurfacing Heads Prosthesis is equivalent to other commercially available Shoulder Prostheses currently on the market.



Food and Drug Administration 9200 Corporate Boulevard Rockville MD 20850

## DEC 1 3 2000

Ms. Sara A. Bailey Regulatory Specialist Biomet, Inc. P.O. Box 587 Warsaw, Indiana 46581-0587

Re: K003044

Trade Name: Copeland Resurfacing Heads

Regulatory Class: II

Product Codes: HSD and KWT Dated: December 5, 2000 Received: December 7, 2000

Dear Ms. Bailey:

We have reviewed your Section 510(k) notification of intent to market the device referenced above and we have determined the device is substantially equivalent (for the indications for use stated in the enclosure) to devices marketed in interstate commerce prior to May 28, 1976, the enactment date of the Medical Device Amendments, or to devices that have been reclassified in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (Act). You may, therefore, market the device, subject to the general control provisions of the Act. The general control provisions of the Act include requirements for annual registration, listing of devices, good manufacturing practice, labeling, and prohibitions against misbranding and adulteration.

If your device is classified (see above) into either class II (Special Controls) or class III (Premarket Approval), it may be subject to such additional controls. Existing major regulations affecting your device can be found in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 21, Parts 800 to 895. A substantially equivalent determination assumes compliance with the current Good Manufacturing Practice requirement, as set forth in the Quality System Regulation (QS) for Medical Devices: General regulation (21 CFR Part 820) and that, through periodic (QS) inspections, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) will verify such assumptions. Failure to comply with the GMP regulation may result in regulatory action. In addition, FDA may publish further announcements concerning your device in the Federal Register. Please note: this response to your premarket notification submission does not affect any obligation you might have under sections 531 through 542 of the Act for devices under the Electronic Product Radiation Control provisions, or other Federal laws or regulations.

This letter will allow you to begin marketing your device as described in your 510(k) premarket notification. The FDA finding of substantial equivalence of your device to a legally marketed predicate device results in a classification for your device and thus, permits your device to proceed to the market.

If you desire specific advice for your device on our labeling regulation (21 CFR Part 801 and additionally 809.10 for in vitro diagnostic devices), please contact the Office of Compliance at (301) 594-4659. Additionally, for questions on the promotion and advertising of your device, please contact the Office of Compliance at (301) 594-4639. Also, please note the regulation entitled, "Misbranding by reference to premarket notification" (21 CFR 807.97). Other general information on your responsibilities under the Act may be obtained from the Division of Small Manufacturers Assistance at its toll-free number (800) 638-2041 or at (301) 443-6597, or at its Internet address "http://www.fda.gov/cdrh/dsmamain.html".

Sincerely yours,
Mull Melhers

Celia M. Witten, Ph.D., M.D.

Director

Division of General, Restorative and

Neurological Devices

Office of Device Evaluation

Center for Devices and Radiological Health

Enclosure

510 (k) Number (if known): <u>K003044</u>
Device Name: Copeland Resurfacing Heads
Indications For Use:
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<ol> <li>Non-inflammatory degenerative joint disease including osteoarthritis and avascular necrosis.</li> </ol>
<ul><li>2) Rheumatoid arthritis</li><li>3) Correction of functional deformity</li><li>4) Reconstructable rotator cuff</li></ul>
5) Treatment of fractures of the humeral head 6) Traumatic arthritis
For cemented use only.
(PLEASE DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE. CONTINUE ON ANOTHER PAGE IF NEEDED.)
Concurrence of CDRH, Office of Device Evaluation (ODE)
Prescription Use OR Over-The-Counter-Use (Per 21 CFR 801.109) (Optional Format 1-2-96)

Sign-Off)
of General Restorative Devices 304

510(K) Number